



# KNOWLEDGE ON ORGAN DONATION – RESEARCH REPORT

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Globally, as of April 2018, 20 people die each day waiting for a transplant and in every 10 minutes another person is added to the waiting list. **Methods:** The present study was conducted at Rani Meyyammai College of Nursing, Annamalai University, Chidambaram using Convenient sampling technique to select 100 samples. **Results:** The findings revealed that out of 96 nursing students, 10 (10.4%) of them had inadequate knowledge; 84 (87.5%) had moderately adequate knowledge and only 2 (2%) of them had adequate knowledge on organ donation. **Conclusions:** The study concluded that the nursing students need to be equipped with the various form of educational and motivational interventions on organ donation.

**KEYWORDS:** level of knowledge on organ donation, Organ donation and the healthcare professionals, Nursing students' knowledge on organ donation.

## INTRODUCTION:

Organ donation is the gift of an individual to help someone who needs a transplant organ. The transplantation of human organs from one into another is a major miracle of modern medicine. An organ transplant is surgical operation in which a failing or damaged organ in the human body is removed and replaced with a functioning one. The donated organ may be from a diseased donor, a living donor, or an animal.

## NEED FOR THE STUDY:

Each year, the number of waiting list continues to be much larger than the number of donors and transplants.

- 2 out of every 3 people on the waiting list are over the age of 50.
- Almost 2,000 children under 18 are on the waiting list.
- Almost 70,000 people (58 percent) on the list are ethnic minorities.
- In India, where approximately 5 lakh people die each year, waiting for organs. There are more than 2 lakh people who await kidney transplant. There are more than 2 lakh people who await kidney transplant.

## OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

- To assess the level of knowledge among nursing students regarding organ donation.

## METHODOLOGY:

- Research approach - Quantitative & Quasi-experimental approach
- Research design - Descriptive method
- Setting of the study- Rani Meyyammai College of Nursing, Annamalai University, Chidambaram.
- Population - Nursing students
- Sample size - 100 nursing students
- Sample technique - Convenient Sample technique

## DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL:

Part-1 Demographic variables as age, educational status, religion, source of information, educational qualification.

Part-2 Deals with structured questionnaire on organ donation.

## SCORE INTERPRETATION:

Level of Knowledge	Score	Percentage %
Inadequate knowledge	0 - 14	< 50
Moderately adequate knowledge	15 - 20	50 - 70
Adequate knowledge	21 - 30	> 70

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS:

The students were used for the study after getting permission from the principal and from the individual student. Informed consent obtained from each study participant and they were explained about the purpose of the study.

The general system theory was adopted for conceptual framework. Quasi experimental design was adopted for the study. Pilot study was conducted for a week to assess the reliability and feasibility. Split half technique was used to check the reliability of the tool and it was found reliable.

The main study was conducted on 24.01.2018 with a total of 96 III year B.Sc Nursing students were selected as samples using convenient sampling technique. The pre-test and the data collection were done using the semi-structured interview questionnaire for assessing Knowledge. A video assisted teaching on organ donation was taken for 45 minutes.

## DATA ANALYSIS:

- Section-I Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic data of nursing students.
- Section-II Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding organ donation among nursing students.

## RESULTS:

The study results revealed that in the pre-test, 10 (10.4%) of the students had inadequate knowledge, 84 (87.5%) of them had moderately adequate knowledge and only 2 (2%) of them had adequate knowledge on organ donation.

## Distribution of pre-test knowledge on organ donation among the III year B. Sc nursing students

N=96

S. No.	Level of knowledge	Pre-test	
		No.	(%)
1.	Inadequate knowledge (<50%)	10	10.4
2.	Moderately adequate knowledge (51-75%)	84	87.5
3.	Adequate knowledge (76-100%)	2	2

## DISCUSSION:

The purpose of the study was to assess the Knowledge on organ donation among the III-year Nursing students studying at Rani Meyyammai College of Nursing, Annamalai University, Chidambaram.

The investigator applied both descriptive and inferential statistics to analyse the data.

## CONCLUSION:

The present study assessed the Knowledge of III year B.Sc Nursing students regarding organ donation and found that they had 10 (10.4) inadequate knowledge on organ donation. The study concluded that the nursing students need to be equipped with the various form of educational and motivational interventions on organ donation.

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